

GRAHAMVILLE AND CONNOR

Special Cor. Ocala Banner:

Mrs. Robert Ewing and children of Miami are in Grahamville, visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Mills.

Mrs. J. B. Griggs is contemplating a trip to Bay City to visit her daughter, Mrs. Farmer.

Dr. W. L. Russell of Starke is in our little village. He is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Todd Randall at "The Randall."

Mr. Edward Rodgers is in Tennessee at this writing. Within a few days he will go to Battle Creek, Michigan, and there spend the remainder of the summer.

Col. R. F. Rogers, who has been on a business trip to Jacksonville and Lake City, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rogers have returned from an outing at Daytona.

Mr. J. T. Lancaster, one of Ocala's real live real estate agents, was over in the Lynne and Heather Island country Thursday of last week, looking after real estate. We had the pleasure of riding over the valley with him. In our spin we visited several farm houses. At the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Mills we were treated to some delicious grapes and pretty roses.

Mrs. J. W. Randall is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Priest, at Kendrick.

Should Mr. W. E. Pabor, the Times-Union's farmer, ever come over to Ocala, we want him to be sure and step into the Commercial Bank and shake hands with Dr. S. H. Blitch and Dr. Boozer. As Ocala has no exhibit hall, these gentlemen have taken the doors of the bank off to "Made in Marion" products. At the present time at this institution are several ears of corn that will come up to the Oklahoma variety. The corn on display there was grown in Grahamville by Mr. J. B. Griggs.

A party of gentlemen from Ocala have been down on the Oklawaha in our vicinity having a glorious "camping out" for the past few days.

Mrs. Henry Mason was taken suddenly sick Monday at mid-day and for hours Mrs. Graham and other near-by neighbors worked with her, but at seven in the evening she died. Her father, Mr. J. W. Hodge of Ocala, was notified immediately of her serious illness and death. Mrs. Mason leaves a husband and several children and a whole neighborhood to mourn her death.

All the old veterans went up to the Brick City Tuesday.

Messrs. E. L. Mills, Will Carlton, Early Perkins and Harbin Hinton were recent visitors to Ocala from the country.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henderson left Tuesday for Berlin for a week's visit with relatives. Mr. Joseph Hudgens met them in Ocala.

Capt. Hatton Howard of the William Howard paid Jacksonville a business visit last Wednesday week.

Messrs. John Sewell and O. H. Edwards have rigged up an old lighter with a six-horse power gasoline engine, stern wheel and are now fully equipped to haul naval stores down from the upper river, or Little Oklawaha, to Delk's Bluff. The Vulcan, Everett Mills, accompanied the men on the maiden voyage to see that things worked just right. And they did.

The Perkins picnic will be on Friday at Scrub Lake. Everybody come. CHATTEN CHUM.

BELLEVIEW BRIEFS

Special Cor. Ocala Banner:

Mr. William Millson made a trip to Lake Weir Sunday, and claims to have had an enjoyable time, while Mr. and Mrs. Millson, with Mr. and Mrs. Gross, had such a pleasant experience last week on their Lake Weir drive that they had to do it again; and the wonderful things they find, the friends they make on these trips makes them enthusiastic over the beauties of nature in this section.

Word was sent here Sunday night of the demise of Dr. Slaughter's infant child. Expressions of regret and sympathy were heard on all sides, and Dr. and Mrs. Slaughter have the sympathy of the whole town. Few women are better thought of here than Mrs. Slaughter.

Rev. A. C. Sirdfield read the burial service at the cemetery in a very impressive manner.

Quite a number of our people have signified their intention of taking in the Tampa excursion on Monday, the 10th.

The hard road from Lake Lillian to the intersection of the Ocala hard road is now a fact, and all that remains to make a hard road from our town center to Ocala is a short space from the John Brown place to where the town left off at the four corners by the Mrs. North place.

Changes are taking place in McGehee & Mayo's store. They are moving the grocery department to the south side of the store in the addition. This department will be under the exclusive charge of Mr. M. A. Dudley, whose winning personality guarantees success in this department.

ment. All the other departments, such as dry goods, shoes, clothing, notions, etc., are consolidated in the main building, and Mr. Gale and Mrs. J. N. Shedd are working hard to get their part of the building in good shape.

Owing to the progressiveness of one of our merchants, Bellevue now has post card views of fifteen different local objects of interest. In the near future these photographic views will be reproduced in regular colored post card form to meet the demand for popular priced post cards.

Mr. Chas. A. Hilton and Mr. Tremere made a trip to Heather Island Thursday to enjoy the hospitality of the Hightowers, catch a few fish, get a fill of good grub and come home rejoicing.

Mrs. A. T. Whittier is visiting her friends at Eustis.

The council transacted routine business at its meeting Tuesday night, and also confirmed the nomination of Mr. Joseph L. Whisenant as marshal.

EVINSTON, BOARDMAN AND MCINTOSH

Special Cor. Ocala Banner:

Mr. Grace celebrated his fifty-third birthday last Tuesday. His six children were all at home for the occasion, for the first time in six years.

Mrs. Eugene Miller, who has been dangerously sick for three weeks, is now slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wolfenden are expected home Friday, after two weeks pleasantly spent on the east coast.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfenden have just returned from South Carolina, where they have been visiting friends and relatives. Mr. Herbert Wolfenden joined them in Jacksonville and together they visited the family of Mr. P. K. Richardson, at Evinston.

Mrs. Frank Barron writes that her health is not improving in South Carolina, so she has gone to Asheville, N. C., and will remain there a month or six weeks.

Mrs. Etta came from Jacksonville today, being summoned to the bedside of her niece, Mrs. Frank Foster, who has been very ill for two months at the home of her father, Mr. Norworthy, at McIntosh.

Mr. Will Christian came home quite sick from Georgia last week.

Mr. J. K. Christian's new house is going up rapidly, and when finished will be very convenient and pleasant.

Mr. J. S. Richardson has been quite sick for a week or two, but is now improving and is able to be out again.

John McCauley has gone to Asheville for two weeks and his brothers, Ervin and Charlie, have gone to South Carolina to visit their sister, Mrs. McDonald.

J. P. Richardson returned home today from North Georgia. He has been engaged in different parts of the state in the peach business, and has had a profitable and pleasant vacation.

(Received too late for last week's paper.—Ed.)

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

YOUNG MAN DROWNED NEAR GAINESVILLE

Young Hale Session of Alachua was drowned Sunday morning while in bathing with a party of friends at Galus Pond, just a few miles north of Alachua station.

The young men of that section use this place as a bathing pool and large numbers of them usually congregate there every Sunday for the purpose of taking a swim, and it was early in the day when the life of this young man was lost. The boat in which he had gone out to where the water was deep was capsized, and he was unable to reach the shore.

One of the party succeeded in swimming quite a distance with him, but gave out before land was reached, and had to let go of the unfortunate man in order to save his own life, it being with the greatest effort that he managed to reach the banks.

The pond in question is one of a chain of many sinks in that part of the county, and anyone not being able to swim is always compelled to remain close in and can only venture out with a boat or something suitable to hold them up. It was while young Session was far out that the boat was overturned and he was thrown in the water.—Gainesville Sun.

THERE WERE BRAVE MEN LIVING BEFORE AGAMEMNON

To the readers of the long and labored address of Mr. Taft, especially of the early part of it, there appears inevitably the figure of the gentleman at Oyster Bay, to whom it was submitted and who must have approved—could he by any possibility have suggested?—the flattering allusion to himself with which the opening portion of the address teems. The figure is vague, necessarily, for it has been given to few of us to witness such a scene in real life, if, indeed, it can be conceived to have occurred before in modern times and in the Western hemisphere. The official head of a great and powerful nation, passing judgment on praises of the most extraordinary sort and degree, offered by the candidate for the succession to his high office, and offering them, not at all as the tribute of his personal affection and admiration, but as the basis of the electoral campaign, on which his party has entered. A serious and able and experienced statesman, submitting to his late chief in the administration the amazing proposition that the success of the party, nay, the very safety of the nation, depends upon the fulfillment of the work that chief had begun, and the recipient of this unprecedented suggestion giving it his assent, and permitting it to go to the country as the final word on the issues of the election!

Imagine for a moment Mr. Roosevelt in the place of Mr. Taft, opening the republican campaign, and making mutatis mutandis, the statements he consented that Mr. Taft should make: "I led the movement for practical reform. I laid down the doctrine that the rich violator of the law should be as amenable to restraint and punishment as the offender without wealth and without influence. I demonstrated to the people by what I said, by what

I recommended to congress, by what I did, the sincerity of my efforts to secure equality for all before the law and to save the country from the dangers of a plutocratic government, toward which we were fast tending. I have set high the standard of business and obedience to law. The chief function of the next administration, in my judgment, is a progressive development of that which has been performed by me." Does that, in cold type, look a little ludicrous? Yet it was in cold type that Mr. Roosevelt read probably the language of Mr. Taft, in which nothing is changed but the pronouns.

And one cannot help recalling that the period in which the hydra was born and nurtured which the president appears to think that he has put in the way of being strangled, was in large part the period during which the country was under the presidency of William McKinley. Was he blind to the evils Mr. Roosevelt saw and challenged? Was he ignorant of or indifferent to the principle of equality before the law? Was he indisposed to recognize the standard of business morality which Mr. Roosevelt has established? Had he been spared, would "the plutocratic government toward which we were fast tending" when Mr. Roosevelt assumed the functions of the presidential office have been fastened upon us? These are questions which Mr. Roosevelt's authorization of the Taft eulogism necessarily suggests. Among the class to which the eulogism is especially addressed, memory may be weak and respect and affection be short-lived emotions. But among thoughtful Americans, who can retain for more than seven years their knowledge of the country's real benefactors, it is known that "There were brave men living before Agamemnon."—New York Times.

A New Department

We have bought the stock of C. R. Hendricks and have rented the store occupied by him and are going to put in a well assorted stock of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

We want you to bring us your produce and we will pay you the highest market price for it. Just try us once and see.

M. Fishel and Son

SPARR NEWS

Special Cor. Ocala Banner:

John W. Luffman and J. W. Colbert attended the barbecue at Oxford Saturday and report a good time. Mr. Luffman says that from the appearance of the farms and the excellent turnouts that these people have, the farmers are doing well.

Mrs. A. J. Stephens and children have returned from Demorest and Talula Falls, Ga., and other points in that state where they have been visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. Geo. D. Boyles, after the death of his wife at Orange Lake, has sold out his place there and moved to his mother's at Rutland, west of Sparr, for the present.

Mrs. Geo. F. Young and daughter, Ruth, of Corinth, Miss., arrived here last night. Mr. Young has been here for some time.

Miss Alice E. Owens, who has been on the east coast and at Jacksonville for some time, returned home Monday, much improved in health.

Miss Jessie Owens is in Jacksonville this week.

Mr. W. O. Luffman, we learn, will leave for the mountains of Tennessee in a few days to take a much needed rest.

Mr. E. W. Luffman will take charge of the express office and the railroad depot in his brother's absence.

Mr. J. W. Johnson's sister of Waldo is visiting her brother and family here this week.

Miss Fannie Clark of Ocala visited her sister Mrs. Souther, here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Marion Grantham of Holder, who came here with his family a few weeks ago on account of ill health, and to rest and recuperate, died Monday evening at 5 o'clock at the home of his brother, B. A. Grantham, and was buried in the Fort McCoy cemetery Tuesday. He leaves a wife, two children, three sisters and three brothers and a host of relatives and friends to mourn his death. Mr. Grantham was a member of the Methodist church, a good citizen and a devoted husband.

Civil & Civil, in spite of the unfavorable seasons and low prices, continue to ship tomatoes. This firm also does a splendid mercantile business.

A certain young man—or boy—while courting out in the Rutland neighborhood, we are told, forgot the lateness of the hour, and on being notified by the girl's father, was so frightened that he ran up against the gate post and knocked down the post and a panel of fence, and then left by ankle express, while the stock roamed the good man's yard and field. Come again, my darling beau, but don't stay after ten.

THE TREND OF POLITICAL DISCUSSION IN SOUTH CAROLINA

The Charleston News and Courier, probably the most completely representative journal of the south, is by no means satisfied with the attitude Mr. Bryan has assumed as to the negro issue. "No man can deny," it declares, "that there is a race question, and the people of the south would like to know now what Mr. Bryan proposes to do with it if he shall be elected president. Better settle it now than wait until after election."

It rather ridicules the notion that Mr. Bryan shall not talk about anything not in his platform. It points out that he is constantly doing that in connection with matters other than the negro issue, and it proposes to him four questions, and "can conceive of no reason why it should refrain from answering them."

"First—If elected president, Mr. Bryan, will you attempt any interference with the conditions of negro suffrage in the southern states?"

"Second—Will you make any effort to restore the negro soldiers who were dismissed from the military service of the country because of the affair at Brownsville, Texas?"

"Third—Will you appoint negroes to official places in the federal service?"

"Fourth—In the selection and appointment of United States judges for the supreme, circuit or district benches would you be controlled by political or factional considerations, or regard these offices as rewards for assistance given to you and the party you represent in the presidential election?"

It will be noticed that the last question does not necessarily relate to the negro issue, though it is suggested by the remarks attributed to Mr. Bryan by Bishop Walter. It is a very serious question, the answer to which may well have a good deal of influence in other parts of the country as well as in the south. It deals directly with Mr. Bryan's attitude toward the judiciary, as to which there are only too many reasons that he should define himself. In the campaign of 1896, apropos of the stern enforcement of the law by Mr. Cleveland in obedience to the decisions of the federal courts—Mr. Taft was at that time a federal judge, and shared in these decisions—the democratic candidate and his supporters were far from respectful to the judiciary. In the present campaign a cardinal point in their platform is the allegation of "abuse in judicial processes." If Mr. Bryan cannot, or will not answer the questions of the News and Courier frankly and specifically with a negative that admits of no qualification, he is not fit to be the president of the United States; he is not fit to be the candidate of a great, or once great, party for that high office.

Now, we wish to make these points:

First. The questions by the Charleston paper are gratuitous and impertinent. Mr. Bryan is on written record. He is a truthful and honest man.

Second. This position by the News and Courier, while winning praise from such an opponent of southern democracy as the Times is proving itself, can have no other practical purpose than to weaken Bryan, and so strengthen Taft. It is going out of its way to attempt to discredit the candidate of the democratic party. What more is Tom Watson doing?

Third. That in taking up and tacitly endorsing the News and Courier's notes of discord, the Times—now a Taft paper—is hypocritical. The Times does not support the south's attitude on the race question. The Times supported Foraker's position as to the Brownsville incident. On May 4, 1908, the Times, speaking of the possibility of negro defection from republicans in northern states, said:

"If Mr. Roosevelt were himself the candidate it would not be unnatural that his wicked blunder in the Brownsville affair should earn for him the severest punishment the race (negro) could inflict."

There we have the Times stoutly championing the negroes' cause. Less than three months later the Times, supporting Taft, quotes with approval the suggestion by the News and Courier that if Bryan does not approve the dismissal of negro troops he should not be elected. The Times tacitly endorses that suggestion. When is the Times honest?—Columbia (S. C.) State.

We take pleasure in directing our readers' attention to the advertisement appearing elsewhere in our columns of the Southern School of Telegraphy, located at Newnan, Georgia. There is a great and constantly growing demand for telegraph operators, and we are glad to see this worthy and well organized institution doing such creditable work in helping supply that demand. Any young man wishing to learn a good profession should investigate the opportunities offered in the telegraph field by writing at once for the school's free, descriptive literature.

The state of New Hampshire will present a silver service to the new battleship New Hampshire on Saturday at Portsmouth.

NEXT WAR WILL BE BIG ORGY OF BLOOD

General Blume, a high military expert, recently presented a remarkable report to the German general staff on the probable cost of a modern European war, which is now published in an official bulletin issued by the general staff.

General Blume points out the great changes that have taken place since the Franco-Prussian war, thirty-eight years ago, when the total German forces were 1,200,000 men.

Germany will be able to put 4,475,000 of troops in the field in the next war. Other powers have armies of corresponding dimensions.

A war fought against another European power would cost Germany in hard cash at least \$1,500,000,000 per annum as long as it lasted. The indirect loss through financial depression, financial stagnation and the paralysis of industry would be far greater.

The power opposed to Germany would be subjected to the same financial drain.

If three of four or more European powers were involved in the war, which is probable in view of existing alliances, the evident drain on the resources of Europe would be appalling.

Incidentally, General Blume expresses the opinion that the loss of life will be heavier than in the recent Russo-Japanese war, when 20 per cent. of the Japanese armies in the field were killed and wounded.

Reckoning in the same proportion, a great European power would lose approximately 900,000 killed and wounded during the same length of time, and General Blume believes that the proportion would be much higher. He declares, in fact, that it would be "a veritable orgy of blood."—New York World, Paris Dispatch.

PITTSBURG DOCTORS FIND LOCK-JAW CURE

A Pittsburg special to the New York World says:

The Magee Annex, also known as the Pasteur Institute, attached to the Mercy hospital of Pittsburg, tonight comes to the fore with what it claims is the first real cure for tetanus, or lockjaw. Magnesium sulphate injected into the spinal column is said to have effected the cure.

This evening Harry Gilbert, fourteen years of age, was discharged from the Pasteur Annex as well. His was one of the most severe cases to come under the notice of local physicians, and the new cure was watched with great interest.

The boy was hurt with a toy pistol on July 4, and on July 13 was carried to the hospital in convulsions. Injections of a 5 per cent. solution of magnesium sulphate was started and gradually increased to 15 per cent. By degrees the body of the boy, which had become rigid, resting only on the back of his head and his heels, began to relax. Anti-toxin, too, was used in good quantities to assist in the work of relaxing the muscles. All the hospital physicians assert that there was no hope of anti-toxin saving the boy's life, so far had the disease progressed before he was treated. The treatment lasted twelve days before the muscles of the body became once more pliant, and the last nine days have been spent by physicians in examining the boy to see that his condition is what it was claimed by the Mercy hospital physicians.

Bellevue hospital, New York, has been greatly interested in the case of young Gilbert. It is said by the Mercy hospital people tonight that for some days there has been one of the Bellevue staff here watching the case. Bellevue, it is said, has lost three cases of tetanus similar to that of young Gilbert since July 4.

THINGS THE WORLD SHOULD KNOW

Mr. J. M. Barrs, one of Jacksonville's leading attorneys, in writing to the Metropolis on the subject of the extreme warm weather of last Sunday, says:

"The recent very unusual hot spell of weather illustrates the exceeding advantage of our climate. The weather recently has been so very unusual that in the past twenty-six years our recent high temperature has been equaled on only three days, one of those days thirteen years ago, another twelve years ago, and another two years ago. That is to say that we have a day as hot as last Sunday only once in six and one-half years on an average. And yet there was not in all Florida, so far as we can learn, last Sunday, even one prostration, not to mention death from the heat, and we experience here none of those oppressive, stifling sensations which are so common in the north when the thermometer is high. This fact should be made known to the world, and we should greatly be benefited thereby."

Senator Allison died at his home in Dubuque, Iowa, Tuesday night.